



Implementing Optimization in the Superfund Program

***For the Interagency Performance and Risk Assessment
Community of Practice (P&RA CoP)
November 12, 2015***

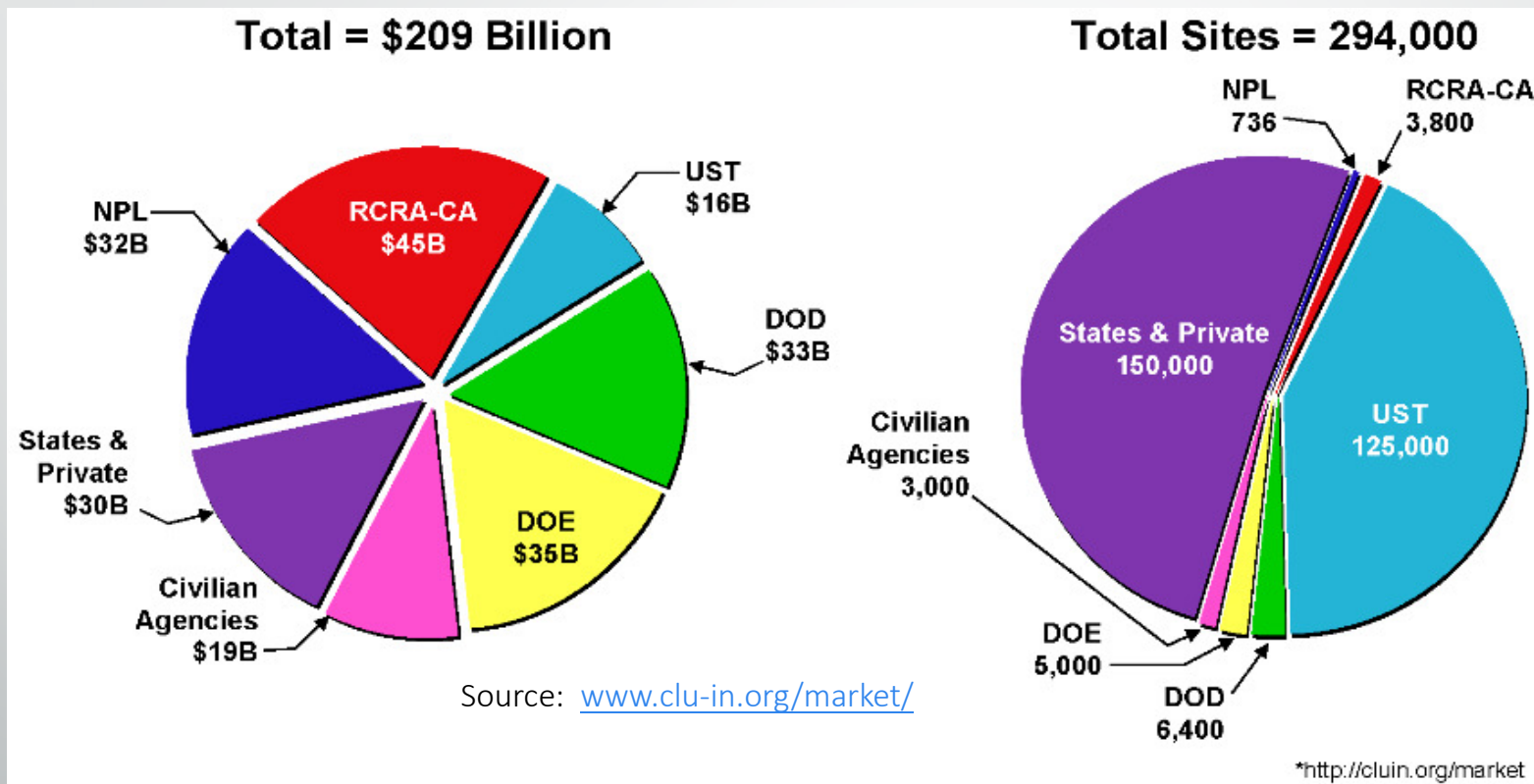
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We Have a Lot of Work to Do (Estimated Number of Contaminated Sites)

(Cleanup Horizon: 2004 - 2033)





Working Definition of Optimization

Systematic site review by a team of independent technical experts, at any phase of a cleanup process, to identify opportunities to improve remedy protectiveness, effectiveness and cost efficiency; and to facilitate progress toward site completion.



EPA Optimization History

- EPA Optimization starts circa 1997
- EPA-USACE-USAF collaboration during 2000's refines practice. Optimization techniques, practices, events and experience grow through late 1990's and 2000s
- ~100 sites assessed by 2010 with EPA mission support contract and USACE. Good success.
- Late 2010 briefing for Assistant Administrator & Deputy AA for EPA's waste programs (OSWER)
 - Directive: Develop National Optimization Strategy to meet goals
 - Goal: Expand optimization throughout pipeline
 - Goal: Increase number of sites optimized
 - Goal: Expand optimization resource access
 - Goal: Train staff in optimization techniques
 - Goal: Integrate optimization as "institutional" practice within Regions
 - Goal: Measure success
- Strategy developed by National Workgroup (Regions/HQ/ORD) w/full HQ review and approval.
 - "National Strategy to Expand Superfund Optimization Practices from Site Assessment to Site Completion" is signed 9/28/2012
 - Further Implementation 10/2012 – present



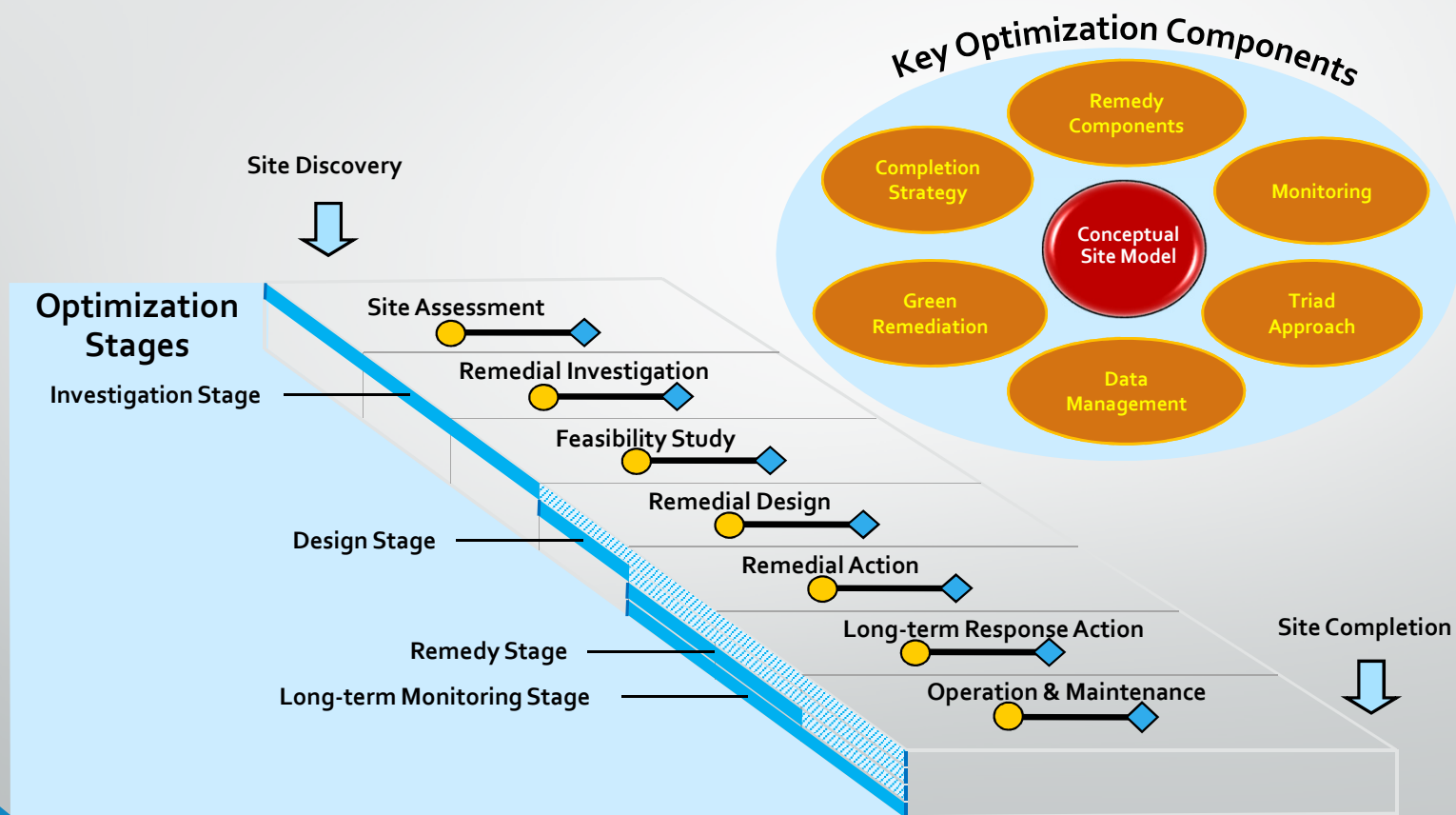
EPA's National Optimization Strategy

- Composed of four elements, 32 actions:
 - Planning and Outreach
 - Implementation
 - Communication and Training
 - Measurement
- Leverages regional and HQ resources for reviews.
- Develops regional optimization programs and expertise.
- Tracks optimization results for all reviews.
- Is in full swing during 2016.



Applies to Any Phase of Cleanup Pipeline

Focuses on Key Optimization Components





Applies to Any Site or Remedy Type

| Types of Sites | Types of Remedies Evaluated |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Industrial facilities• Wood treating facilities• Dry cleaners• Landfills• Mines <div><p><i>Optimization can be applied to all site types and all remedy types</i></p></div> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• P&T systems• Air sparging/soil vapor extraction• Groundwater recirculation wells• NAPL recovery• Biosparging• <i>In situ</i> thermal remediation• <i>In situ</i> chemical oxidation• <i>In situ</i> bioremediation• Monitored natural attenuation• Sediment capping• Barrier walls• Constructed wetlands• Landfill gas collection• Surface water diversion/collection/treatment |



Sites Types That May Benefit From Optimization *(Based on past experience, current Regional practice)*

- Sites with:
 - Protectiveness concerns, high uncertainty.
 - Technological challenges.
 - Data gaps in the CSM.
 - High costs or high projected costs for remedial activities.
 - Interim remedies.
 - GMNUC/HENUC
- Stalled sites not making RAOs.
- In advance of a Five Year Review (FYR).
- After a FYR – with recommendations for optimization.
- Before LTRA transfer.
- Mines (special focus initiative)



Key Superfund Optimization Tools

- **Investigation Process Optimization** – Conceptual site modeling, dynamic work-plans, real-time data collection, field methods, adaptive site management, 3D visualization -- in all stages of the pipeline.
- **Independent Design Review** – Will proposed design successfully address site conditions? Serves as Value Engineering Screen when properly constructed.
- **Remediation System Evaluation (RSE)** - Assessment of holistic site operation during construction underway or complete
- **Long-Term Monitoring Optimization (LTMO)** - Statistical modeling techniques to maximize remediation effectiveness and minimize cost during operation of the completed remedy
- **Green Remediation Evaluation** – Assessing and reducing the environmental footprint of the site through the pipeline



EPA Headquarters Optimization Leads

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Optimization Review Process

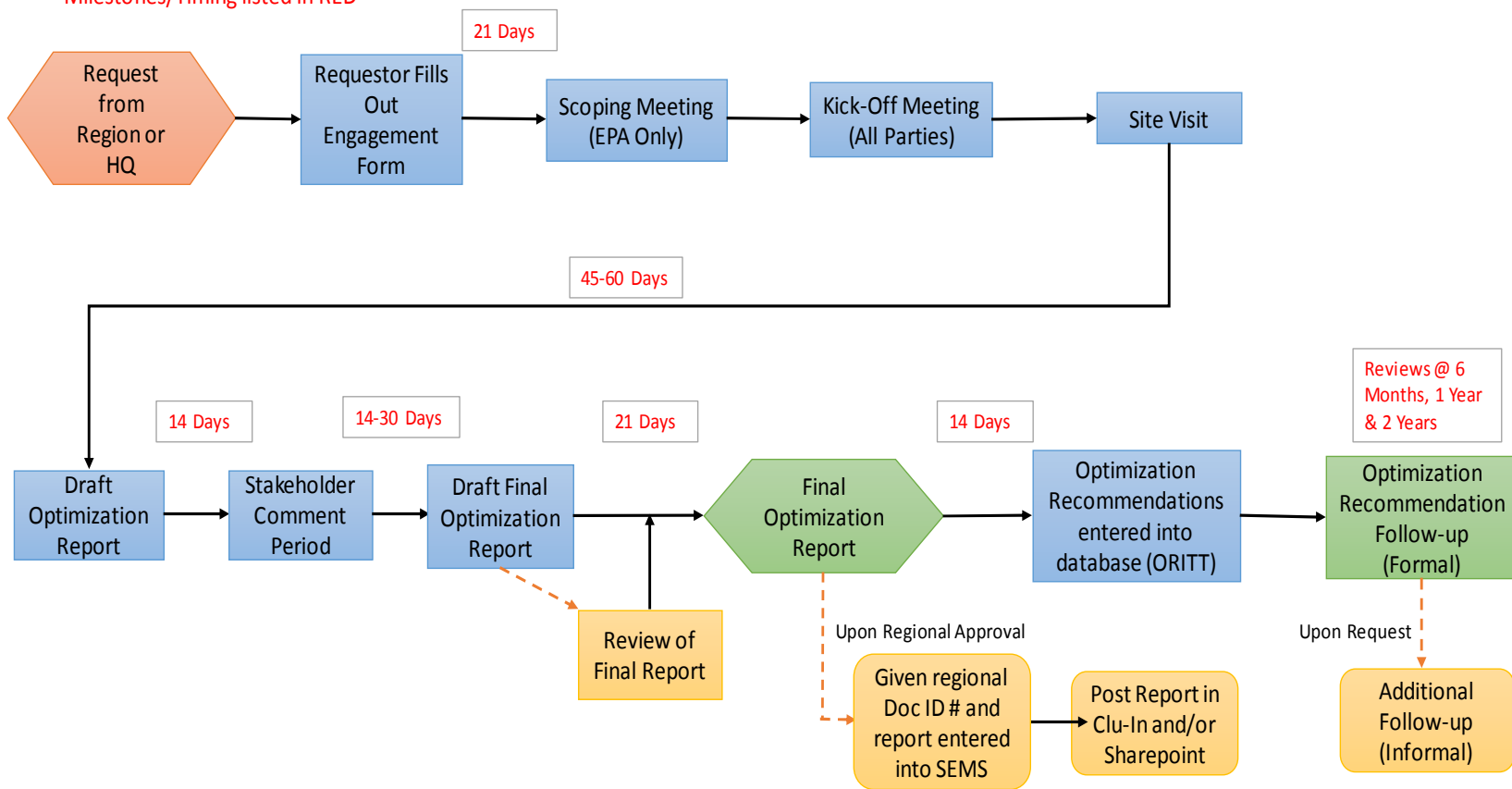




OSRTI OPTIMIZATION PROCESS

Draft Final – 07/01/2015

Milestones/Timing listed in RED





Supporting Documents/Workload

- Optimization Webpage – www.cluin.org/optimization
- Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) (EPA internal)
 - Engagement Form
 - Optimization Primer (on optimization webpage)
http://www.cluin.org/Optimization/pdfs/OptimizationPrimer_final_June2013.pdf
 - Review Checklists for each stage
 - Report Templates [flexible], 3DVA, high res technical memoranda [specialty]
 - Recommendations Tracking
- Training Events
 - NARPM 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015
 - Internet seminars (<http://clu.in.org/studio>)
 - National Strategy Workgroup Training Modules
 - HRSC training course
 - Delivered – R2 and R6 / Scheduled – R3, R5 and R9
 - Two course versions – Overburden focus / bedrock focus (new)
- Training Program Development
 - Optimization Training Kit
 - Integration of optimization best practices into CEC courses



Progress of EPA Optimization Support FY11-15

| Optimization Events | FY2011 | FY2012 | FY2013 | FY2014 | FY2015 |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Started | 18 | 19 | 25 | 19 | 19 |
| Ongoing from Prior FY(s) | 11 | 22 | 25 | 20 | 10 |
| Completed | 7 | 16 | 28 | 25 | 11 |

Total: FY2011-2015

- ◆ Events: 123
- ◆ Sites: 110
- ◆ Reports: 74
- ◆ Optimization Reviews: 92
- ◆ Technical Support: 30

Total 1997 to 2015

- ◆ Total Events: 247
- ◆ Total Sites: 218



Progress of EPA Optimization Support 2015

- In FY15, the National Optimization Program fully implemented the 2012 National Optimization Strategy.
- In FY15, OSRTI conducted optimization projects (studies or technical support) at 32 sites, including 14 ongoing efforts from FY14 and 19 new projects starts in FY 15.
- Twenty projects were completed.

Mining Optimization and Technical Support

- OSRTI continued its implementation of the mine sites optimization initiative to determine if there are ways to address mining sites more efficiently and effectively.
- OSRTI supported (in FYs 14 and 15) optimization studies at 12 mining sites and reviewed 1 mining site conducted prior to 2014.



Site Support Issues / Lessons Learned

- Virtually all sites can benefit from optimization reviews
 - Some from holistic review / others from targeted review
 - Not a one time activity
- Reviews provide insight on
 - Future site needs, expenditures and schedules
 - Application of most effective technologies
 - Additional opportunities for optimization
 - Long term management
- Optimization methods and level of effort vary per pipeline stage
- New RPMs most interested in performing reviews; repeat customers as well
- Documentation of lessons learned to date can be improved
- May have to spend money to save money – not an easy proposition



Progress Towards Institutional Practice in Waste Programs

- Standardized processes applied to
 - COI, site engagement and kickoff
 - Onsite visits and interviews
 - Report format and development/review/QC process
 - Optimization Report Inventory and Tracking Tool (ORITT) – tool for tracking metrics
 - Optimization Project Log (OPL) – tool for program/project management
- Identifying and applying process improvements to reduce cost and time
 - Streamlined standardized optimization report template
 - “Portfolios”: multiple reviews conducted during singular travel events
- Regional management involved in optimization
 - Increased number of sites and level of interest
 - Staffing realities, leveraging program expertise
- Other programs adapting
 - Office of Underground Storage Tanks: 7 Tribal Sites
 - RCRA-LEAN RFI
 - Region-lead Optimization
- Provide access to broad network of optimization support
 - Superfund HQ Mission Support Contractors
 - Regional Remedial Action Contractors
 - Support from other Agencies: USACE, Argonne National Laboratories



Improving Cleanup Practice-Best Management Practices

- Life Cycle CSM – road map to progress
- Characterization, characterization, characterization
 - Need better characterization, earlier
 - Importance of a comprehensive and evolving conceptual model
 - May or *may not* require additional
 - characterization
 - Scoping and planning are essential
- High Resolution Site Characterization for groundwater sites;
 - Tools, platforms for field analysis, sampling
 - Data management
 - Data visualization
- Smart RI scoping
- Managing uncertainty
- Adaptive management techniques
- Managing sites to completion
- Green remediation-reducing the environmental footprint of cleanup
- Flexibility to adapt
- Project management costs – opportunity for saving money
- Understanding incentives, disincentives to change
- Focus on completion strategy for site, exit strategy for stage



Federal Agency Optimization Policies: Many Federal Partners have embraced both Optimization and Green Remediation

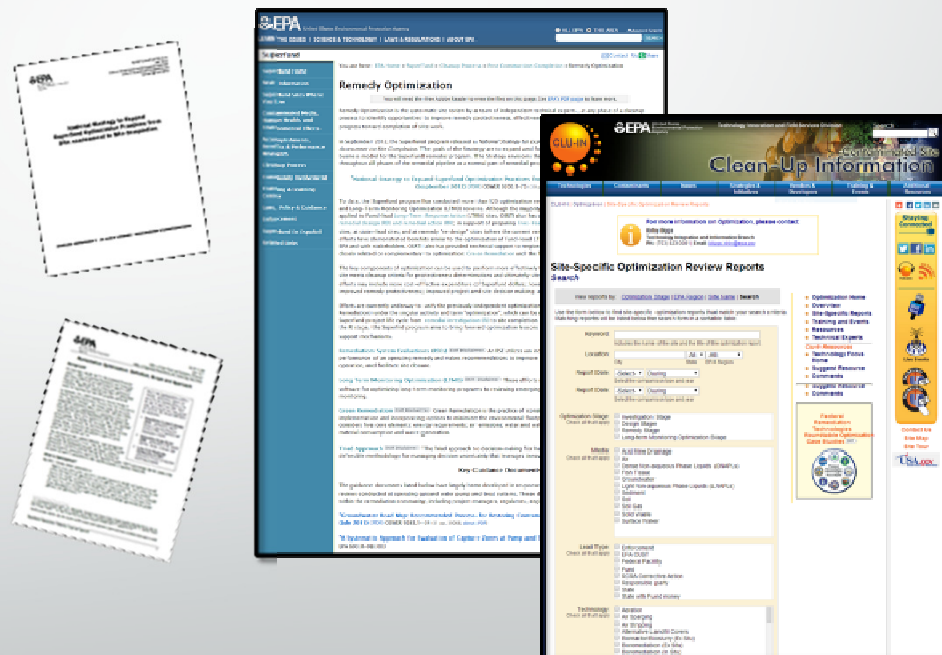
| Agency | Optimization Policy (Y/N), | Remedial Phases | Comments |
|-----------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| DOD | Y | Post and including Remedy Selection | General requirement to optimize – no specific requirements |
| Army | Y | Same as DOD | |
| USACE | Y | Same as DOD, also RA-O | Required optimizations on existing FUDS remedial systems with annual O&M costs > \$100,000 |
| Navy | Y | All | Optimization across all remedial phases |
| Air Force | Y | All | Performance-based contracting (PBC) requires optimization approaches with major focus of achieving accelerated site completion |
| DOE | N | unknown | Anecdotal suggests some localized efforts |
| EPA | Y | All | Formal program, selected third party optimizations, also recognizes processes typically used by project team e.g. CSM, TRIAD, GR, as included in optimization |

Source:
Dr. Carol Dona
USACE EMCX



EPA Optimization Resources Available on EPA Web Page: www.cluin.org/optimization

- Remediation Optimization: Definition, Scope and Approach
- Optimization Review Guides
 - Investigation-Stage
 - Design-Stage
 - Remedy-Stage
 - LTM-Stage
- Site-specific reports
- Summary Reports on Implementation Progress



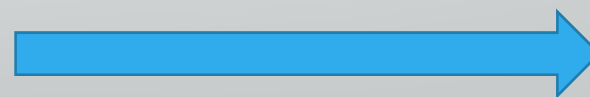


Questions on Part 1

??????



Part 2





Part 2:

Optimization Stages: What to Expect throughout EPA's "Pipeline"

Does not include additional field work

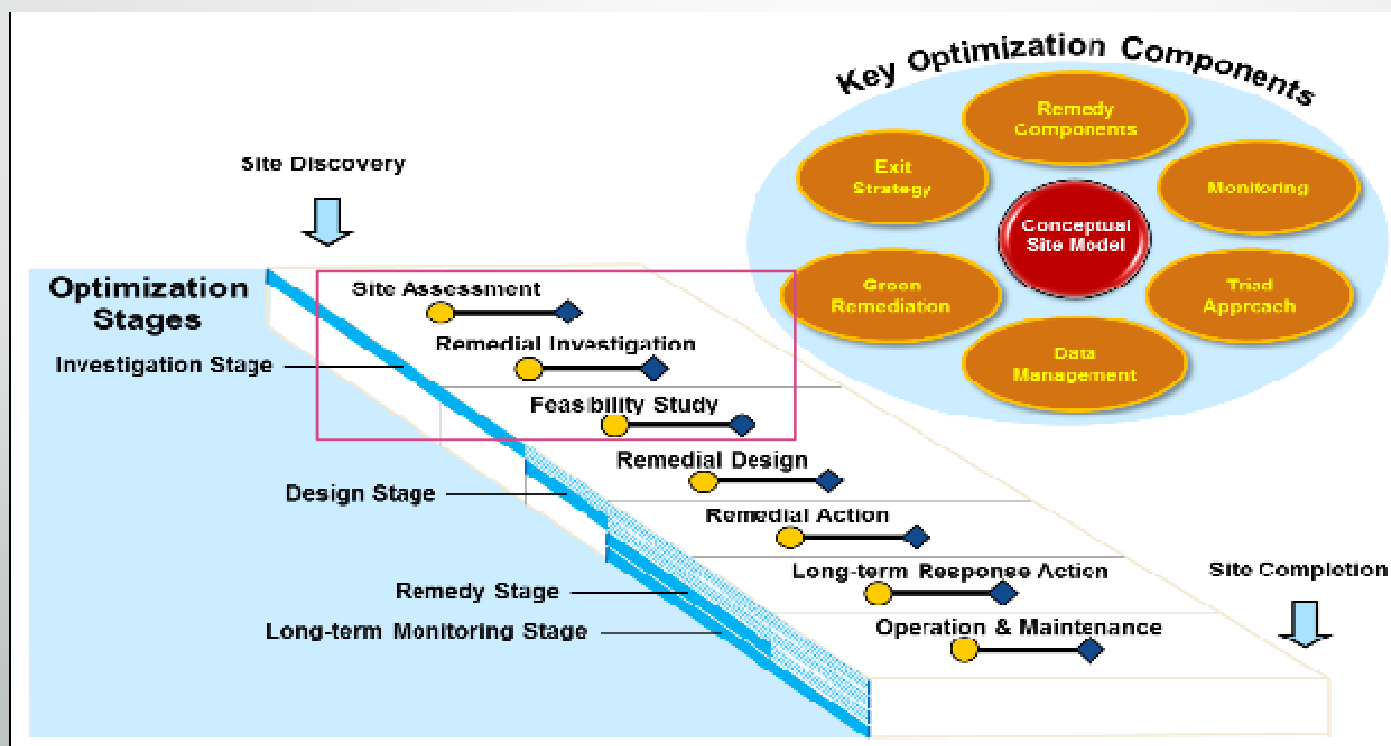


Investigation-Stage Optimization



Timing of Investigation-Stage Optimization

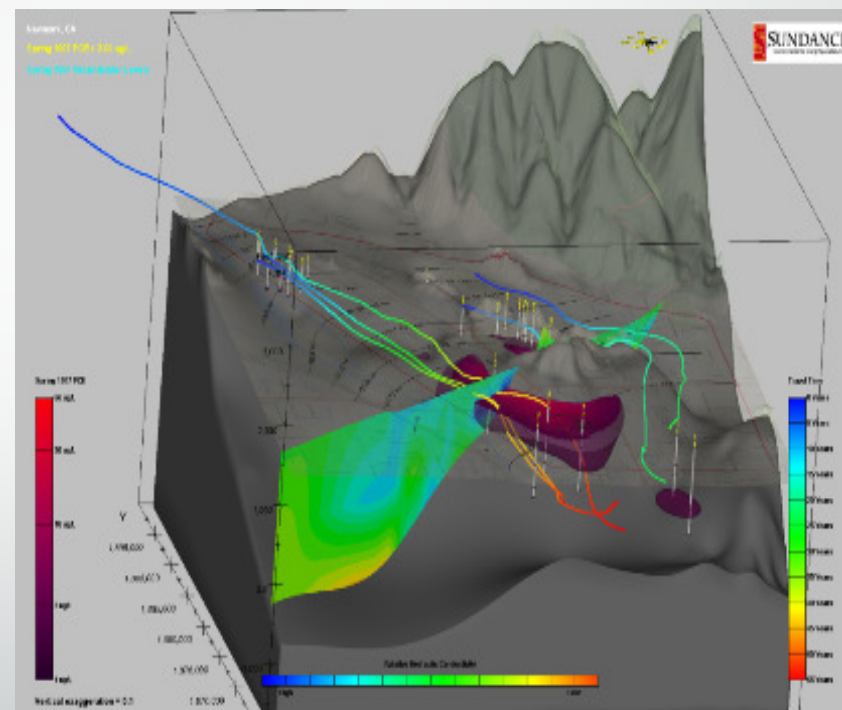
- Conducted during any part of the remedial process before the remedy is selected but also appropriate for any remedy that is revisiting investigation and the CSM





Why Request an Investigation-Stage Optimization?

- Uncertainty regarding current CSM
- Highly complex site conditions
 - Multiple sources
 - Multiple plumes
 - Significant subsurface heterogeneity
- Increasing RI costs or scope
- Lack of progression to next stage
- Interest in applying innovative strategies and technologies



Newmark Superfund Site, CA



What is Reviewed During the Investigation-Stage Optimization?

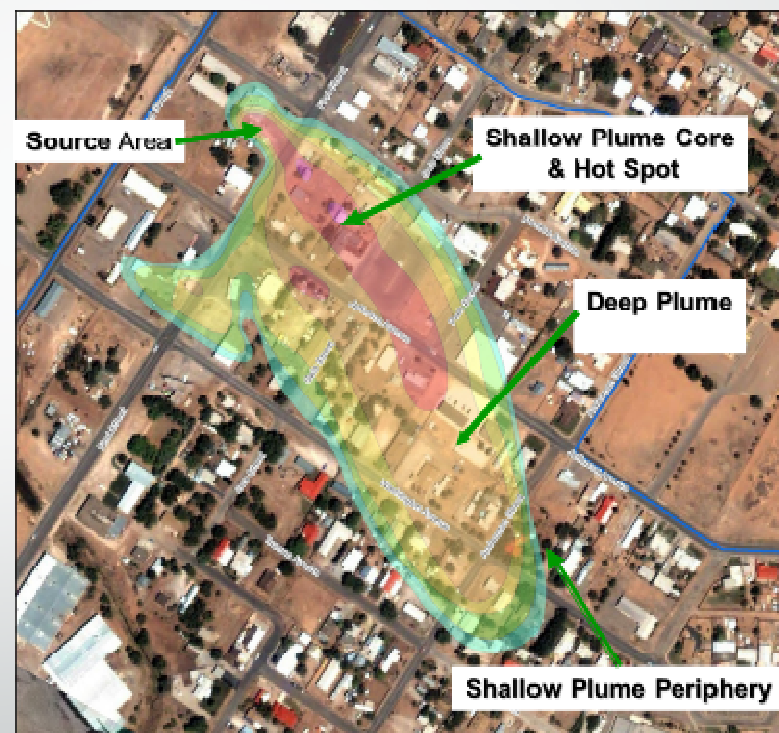
- Historical information and data
 - Geology, hydrogeology, chemistry, operations
 - Data quality, usability, net information value
- CSM status and alignment with project life cycle needs
 - Source identification and volume/mass
 - Plume delineation (plume core and dissolved)
 - Completed migration and exposure pathways

Continued . . .



What is Reviewed During the Investigation-Stage Optimization?

- Technologies previously applied or may apply in the future
 - Analytical, sampling and measurement tools
 - 3-D visualization and analysis
- Stakeholder views
- Completion strategy



Grants Chlorinated Solvents, NM

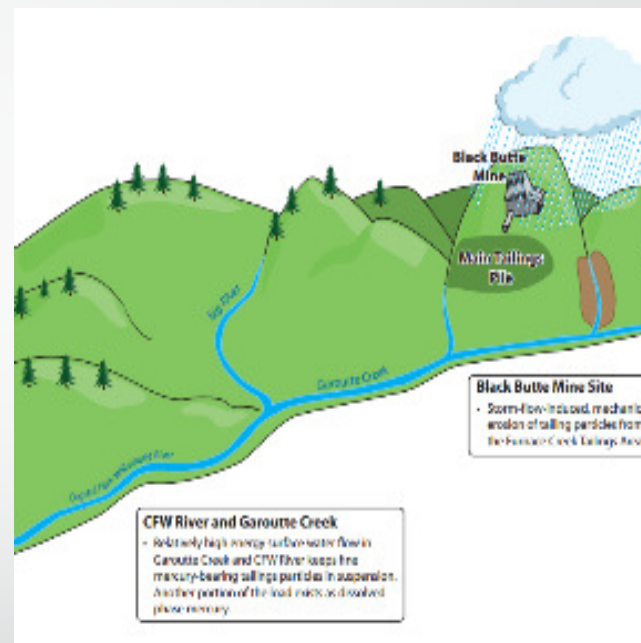


Common Findings for Data: Investigation-Stage Reviews

- Low data density
 - ↳ High spatial uncertainty
 - ↳ Repeated investigations
- CSM out of date or under-developed
- Existing data not fully leveraged

Other Common Findings: Investigation-Stage Reviews

- Strategies and Technologies
 - Use of non-dynamic work strategies
 - Over-reliance on high cost, conventional methods
 - Scale of measurement insufficient to reveal scale of heterogeneity
- End data user needs not adequately considered

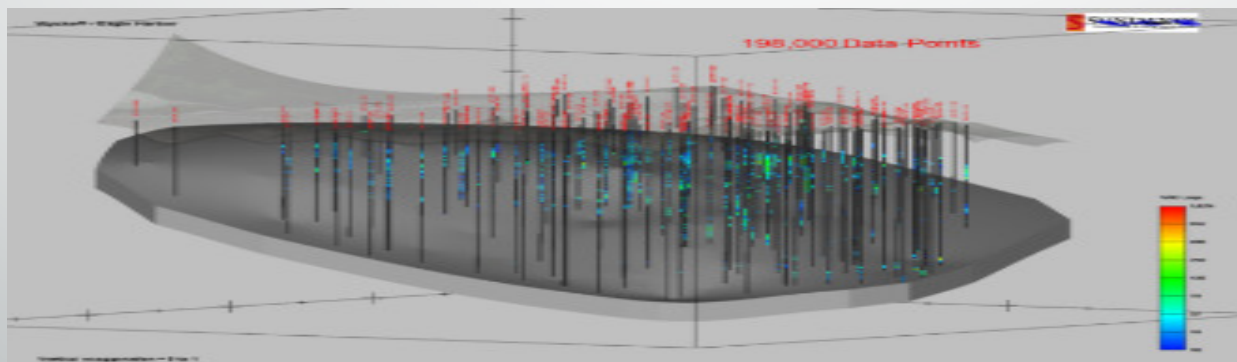


Black Butte Mine, OR



Common Recommendations: Investigation-Stage Reviews

- Use systematic project planning and other best practices
- Develop or improve CSM using existing data
- Use 3-D visualization and analysis (3DVA) for CSM
- Investigate based on identified data gaps



Wyckoff – Eagle Harbor, WA

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Common Recommendations: Investigation-Stage Reviews

- Perform HRSC using DWS and real-time measurement technologies
- Sequence field investigations to maximize information and resources
- Plan for and collect collaborative data to support risk assessment, remedy selection and design
- Reduce environmental footprint of investigation efforts

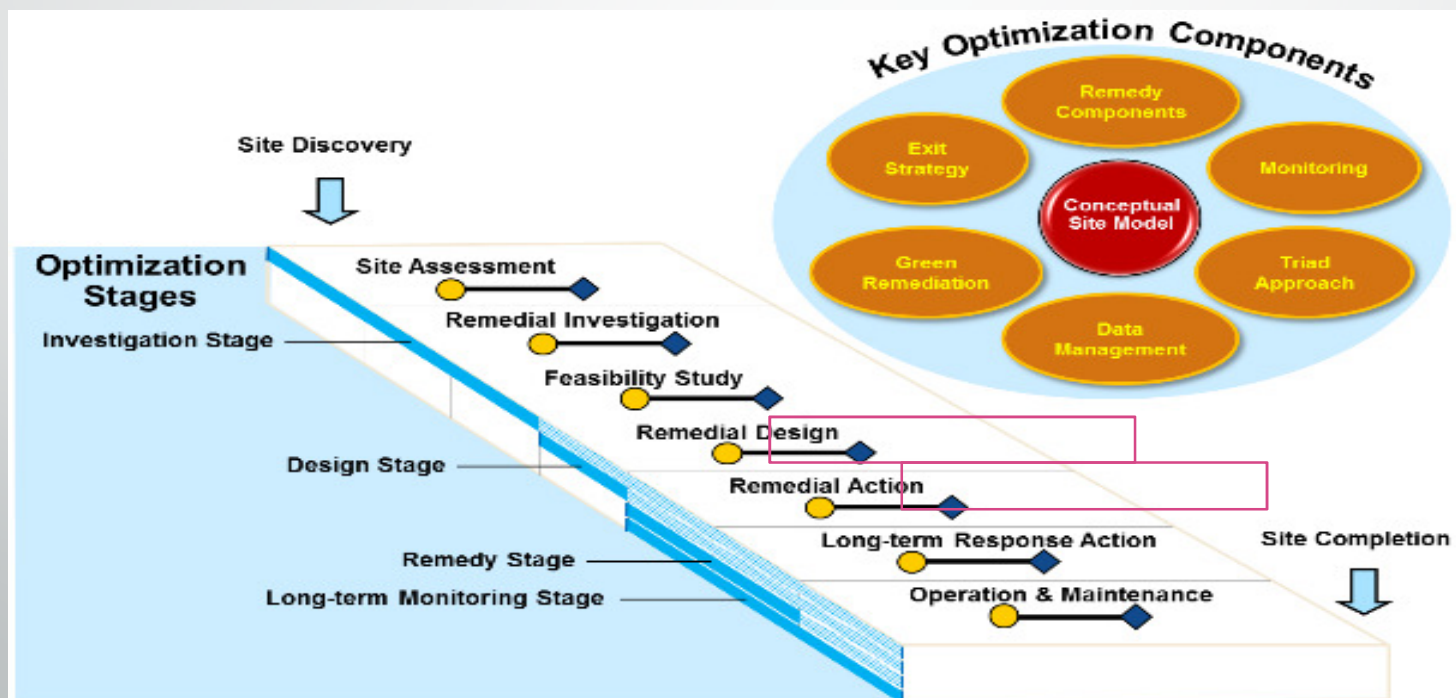


Design and Remedy Stage Optimization



Timing of Design and Remedy Stage Optimization

- Design Stage – the period when the remedy is selected but prior to implementation and operation
- Remedy Stage – the period when the remedy is implemented and operated





Why Request a Design- or Remedy-Stage Optimization?

- Concerns regarding planned or actual remedy performance, protectiveness or cost
- To obtain independent assessment of design
 - Value engineering screen and review
 - Independent design review
- Uncertainty about current CSM



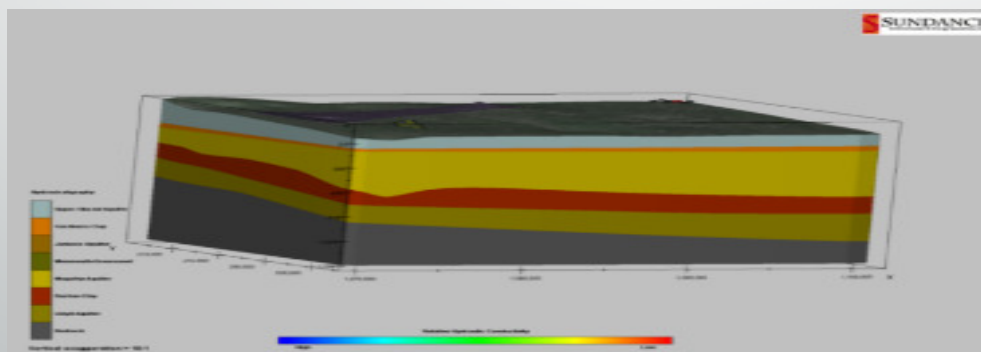
Vineland Chemical Company, NJ

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Why Request a Design or Remedy Stage Optimization?

- Interest in using innovative remedial approach
- Uncertainty regarding conclusions or findings from site consultant
- Uncertainties in monitoring plan
- Questions regarding interpretation of monitoring data



Newmark Superfund Site, CA



What is Frequently Reviewed during Design or Remedy Stage Optimization Events...?

- RI/FS Reports
- Decision documents
- Design basis and related data
- Design submittals (including technical memos)
- Work plans for future work
- Pilot test results
- Implementation reports (such as construction, start-up, performance monitoring)



Common Findings: Design and Remedy Reviews

- Gaps in CSM
- Shortcomings in modeling
- Issues in design basis
- High cost estimates



Kirby

Vineland Chemical Company, NJ



Common Recommendations: Design and Remedy Reviews

- Refinements to CSM and/or design basis through additional monitoring or investigation
- Suggestions for improving numerical model
- Suggestions for reducing/streamlining costs and cost estimates
- Phase remedial components so later components benefit from results of earlier phases
- Consider specific alternative strategies or technologies
- Suggestions for technical improvements
- Suggestions for increasing effectiveness
- Alternative strategies or technologies are available for implementing selected remedy
 - Carefully designed injection wells instead of direct-push technology injections
 - Pre-fabricated system instead of on-site construction
 - Treatment and reinjection instead of discharge to POTW
 - Use of extracted groundwater instead of potable water for reagent blending, injection and circulation

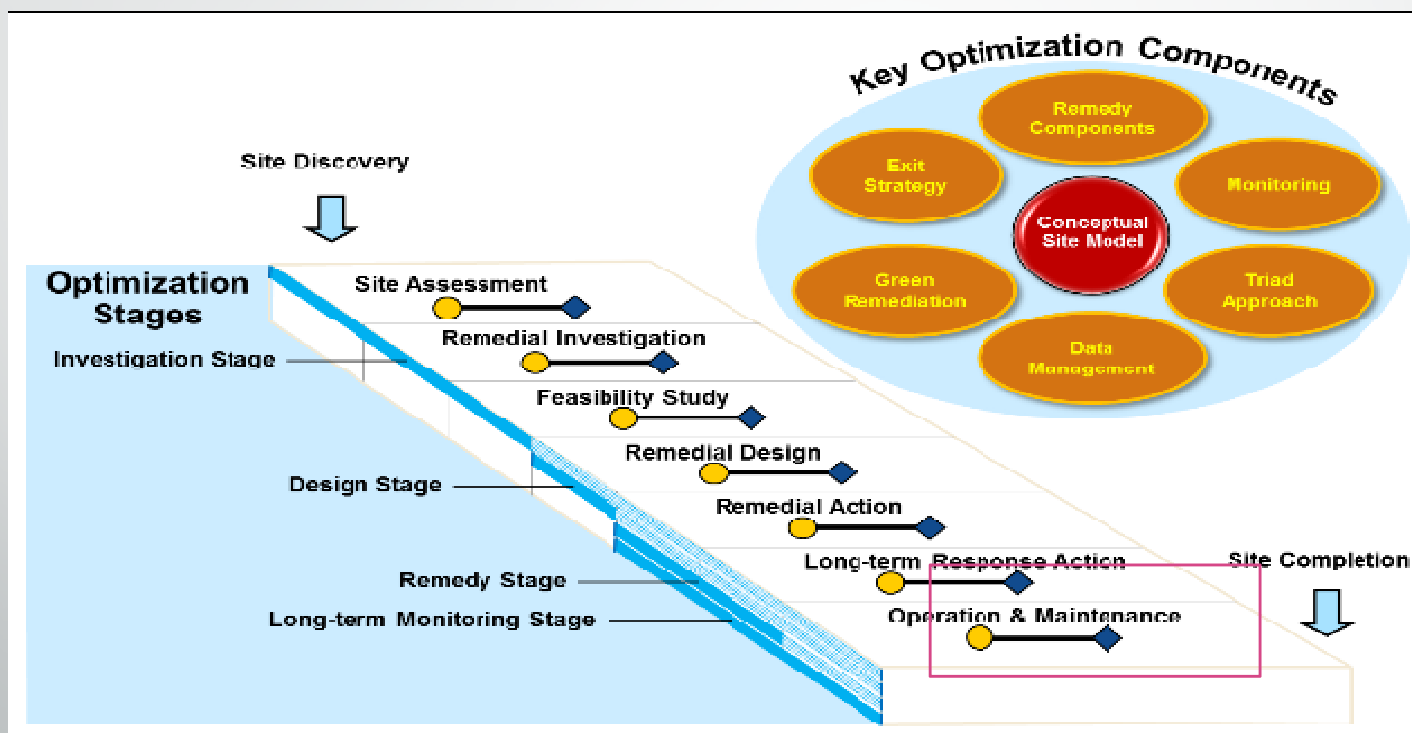


Long-term Monitoring-Stage Optimization (LTMO)



Timing of LTMO

- The 10 year period between the operational and functional (O&F) determination and the start of operations and maintenance (O&M)





Why Request a LTMO?

- Remedy not achieving goals as anticipated
- Cost issues
- Opportunity to reduce monitoring points and costs
- Uncertainty about protectiveness of remedy
- Property re-development needs expedited time frame
- Need to reduce energy and effort and enhance efficiency
- Development or refinement of completion strategy



What is Frequently Reviewed During LTMO?

- CSM
 - Original CSM at time of design
 - Changes to CSM since design
- Remedies
 - Remedial objectives
 - Design basis
 - Original remedial design and as-built design
 - Existing performance criteria
 - Performance data – correlate treatment performance with criteria and cost

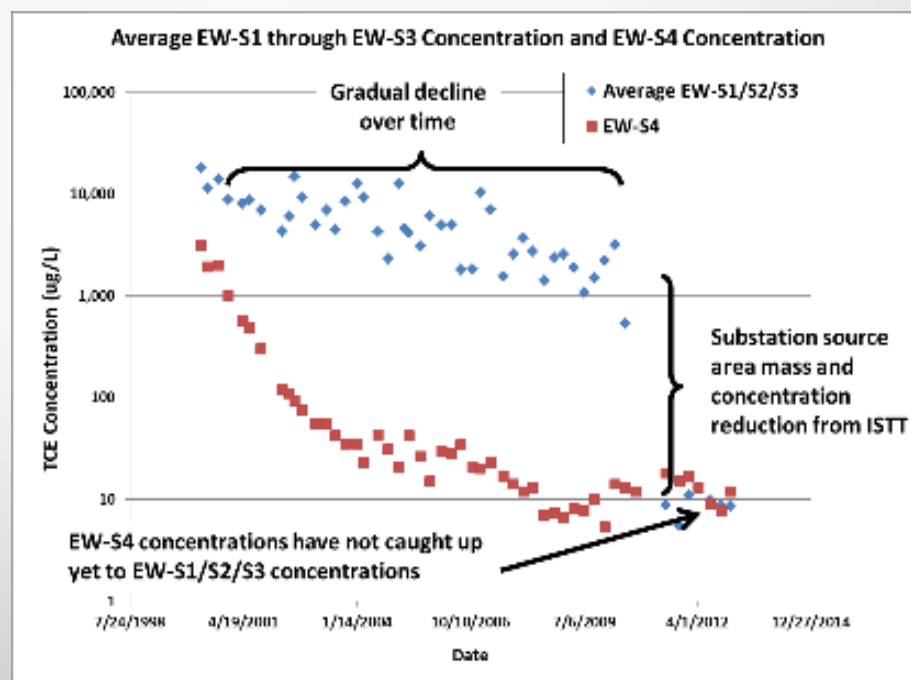


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What is Frequently Reviewed During LTMO?

- Changes in COC concentrations
- Rate of mass removal
- Effluent discharge
- Evaluate costs and effort
- Environmental footprint
- Containment
- Monitoring network



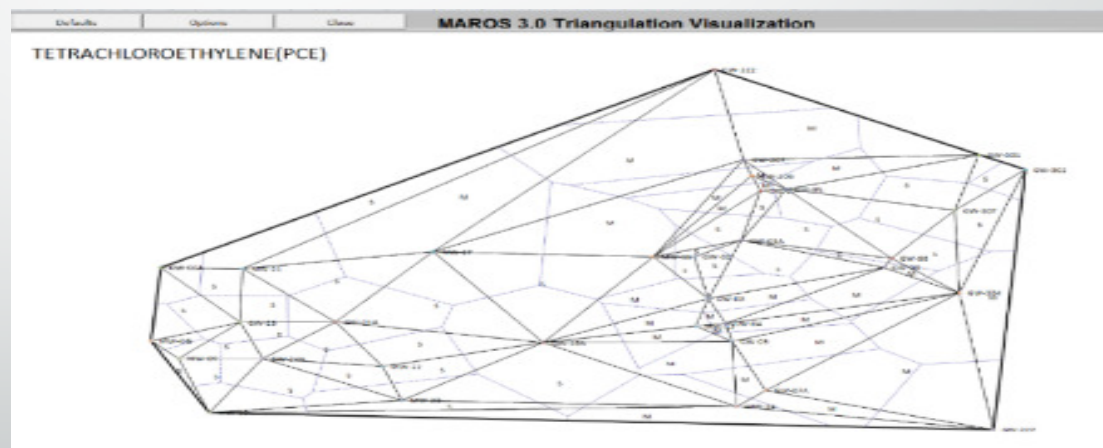
Groveland Wells, MA

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What is Frequently Reviewed During LTMO?

- Extraction and monitoring well locations
- Balance of groundwater extraction rates, capture zone and treatment capacity
- Treatment system and components performance
- Amendment injection amount and location
- Chemical feed rate and storage requirements
- Metals treatment and sludge management



East 67th Street Site, TX



Common Findings: LTMO Reviews

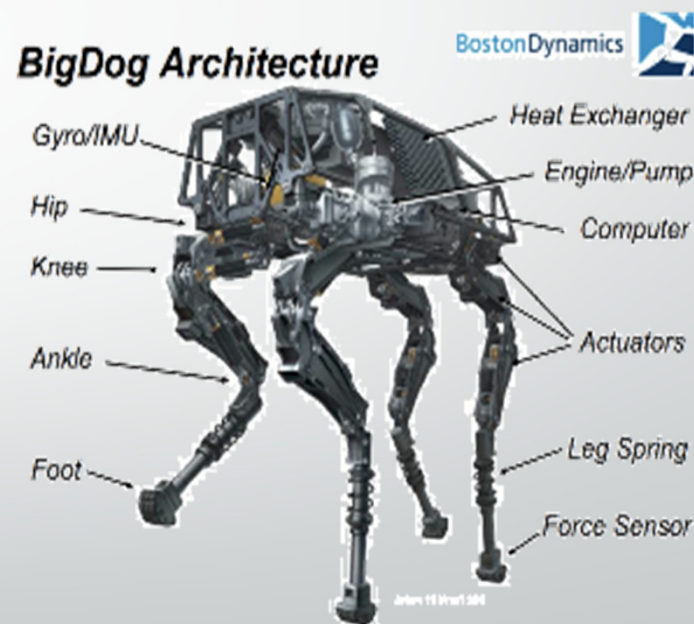
- CSM needs update
 - Conditions since end of active remedy
 - Sources
 - Low and high permeability zones
 - NAPL
- Endpoint and metrics for site completion need better definition
- Need for improved data management, analysis and reporting
 - Tracking and reporting performance
 - Spatial data
 - Historic data (paper → electronic)





Common Recommendations: LTMO Reviews

- Remedy system and components
 - Operational improvements and maintenance
 - Update current system
 - Monitoring optimization
 - Operator costs
 - Reduce excess staff
 - Automation
- Completion strategy
 - How close is site to achieving cleanup?
 - What data are needed to show attainment?





Path Forward For the National Strategy

- Continued Implementation of ongoing strategy elements
 - Annual candidate site identification
 - Further training program development
 - State and Tribal outreach
 - Region-lead projects
 - Recommendations implementation tracking (underway)
 - Cost impacts
 - Benefits (Protectiveness / cost / success stories)
 - Obstacles
- Mining sites
- Federal Remediation Technologies Roundtable Collaboration
- Coordination with other Federal partners



Federal and State Links to Optimization Resources

- EPA Home Page: Remedy Optimization, www.epa.gov/superfund/cleanup/postconstruction/optimize.htm
- EPA Hazardous Waste Cleanup Information (CLUIN)
 - Optimization Page, www.cluin.org/optimization/
 - High Resolution Characterization, www.cluin.org/characterization/technologies/hrsc/
 - Green Remediation, <http://www.cluin.org/greenremediation/>
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, www.hnc.usace.army.mil/Missions/EnvironmentalandMunitions.aspx
- U.S. Army Environmental Command, <http://aec.army.mil/>
- U.S. Air Force Civil Engineer Center, www.afcec.af.mil/environment/
- U.S. Naval Facilities Engineering Command, www.navy.mil/local/navfachq/
- Federal Remediation Technologies Roundtable, www.frtr.gov/optimization/
- Interstate Technology Regulatory Council, www.itrcweb.org/Team/Public?teamID=4



Questions and Discussion